

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly
Report

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended November 23, 1957

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

There was a marked reduction in the number of reported cases of influenza and influenza-like disease in many States for the week ended November 23 and estimates of incidence in some others were much below those for previous weeks. On the basis of various types of reports from 33 States, the total for the week is estimated to be 450,000. There were numerous statements that there was a statewide decline, that no new communitywide outbreaks had occurred, or that absenteeism in schools was returning to or had reached normal levels. A few reports stated that a larger proportion of cases seemed to be occurring in adults. However, no increase in industrial absenteeism was reported.

The number of deaths from all causes reported in the 114 cities for the week ended November 23 (12,303) increased slightly less than 1 percent as compared with 12,222 for the previous week. However, influenza and pneumonia deaths which numbered 691 in 108 cities decreased about 12 percent, from 782 for last week.

The number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia by weeks in the large cities of the United States and the great towns of England and Wales are shown graphically in the chart on page 2. This graph shows that mortality began to increase in the cities of England and Wales about the first week of September and 4 weeks later in the large cities of the United States. The peak in each group of cities was reached 6 weeks after the rise in mortality became apparent. The

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Table 1. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Continental United States

(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

DISEASE	47th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended Nov. 23, 1957	Ended Nov. 24, 1956	Median 1952-56	First 47 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1957	1956	Median 1952-56	1956-57	1955-56	Median 1951-52 to 1955-56	
Anthrax-----062	-	2	-	18	36	29	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	-	11	12	12	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Bruceellosis (undulant fever)-----044	8	36	27	852	1,006	1,538	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Diphtheria-----055	46	42	49	1,018	1,339	1,804	554	515	963	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	21	44	24	1,713	2,057	1,813	1,153	1,428	1,220	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	211	265	506	15,738	17,543	29,163	2,728	3,464	5,326	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	2	2	20	145	225	672	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Measles-----085	2,237	2,503	2,503	464,582	593,786	593,786	14,928	17,084	15,183	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	85	52	68	2,330	2,466	3,778	645	501	669	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	40	34	---	2,156	1,453	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-----080	59	164	396	5,690	14,811	34,255	5,164	13,759	32,363	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	43	81	---	2,050	6,394	---	1,776	5,811	---	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	10	52	---	2,735	5,720	---	2,572	5,450	---	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	6	31	---	905	2,697	---	816	2,498	---	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	1	4	4	227	460	254	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rabies in man-----094	21	-	-	5	8	8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Typhoid fever-----040	20	23	25	1,230	1,665	2,115	973	1,353	1,713	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	2	2	2	111	98	168	86	79	133	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	62	65	117	3,888	4,284	6,265	485	532	848	Oct. 1

¹Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

²Reported in Texas.

Symbols.—1 dash [-]: no cases reported; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

numbers of deaths from influenza and pneumonia in Greater London and New York City are also shown in the chart. The rise in mortality in London began later than for the group of great towns of England and Wales but reached a peak in 4 weeks. The beginning of the rise in New York City coincided with that for the whole group of large cities in the United States, and its peak was also reached in 4 weeks. The length of time from the apparent beginning of the rise in mortality to the peak in New York City and other cities in the United States is similar to that for many cities in the 1918 and in the 1928-29 epidemics. In the fall of 1918, of 41 cities 6 reached their peaks in mortality from influenza and pneumonia in 3 weeks, 18 in 4 weeks, and 11 in 5 weeks. The remaining 6 reached a peak in mortality either in the 2d, 6th, or 7th week after the rise began. In the 1928-29 epidemic, 7 of 9 cities reached a peak in 3, 4, or 5 weeks after the beginning of the rise. In the current epidemic, similar intervals in time from the start of the upswing to the peak are found in the data for various cities. However, in some cities increases in mortality were evident late in September of this year, but most of them began in the early part of October. Peaks were reached by the week ended November 9 in all geographic divisions except the Pacific.

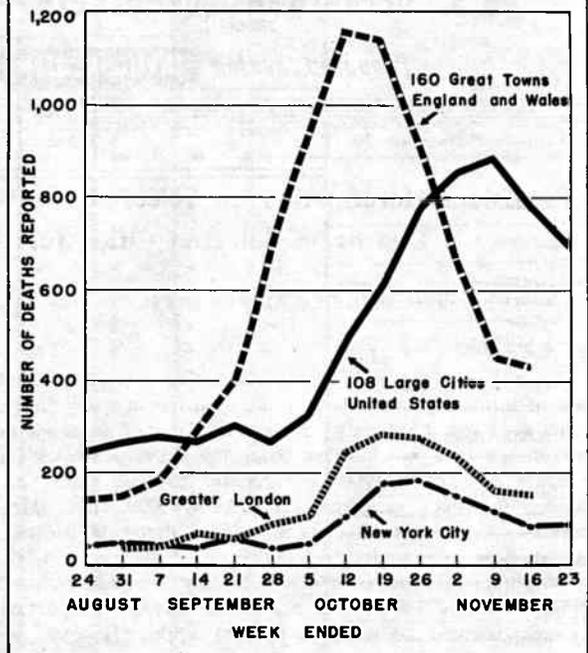
Rabies in a cat

Dr. E. J. Witte, Pennsylvania Department of Health, has reported an episode involving a rabid cat. The animal attacked 2 people, a 4-year-old child and a 78-year-old man. Both attacks were unprovoked. The child was bitten on the leg and the man was believed to have been scratched on the ankle. Both patients were treated by a physician. The cat was taken to a laboratory where Negri bodies were demonstrated in the brain. The child was immediately started on Pasteur treatment. At first the elderly man refused treatment, but was finally persuaded to take the series.

Acute conjunctivitis of the newborn

The use of a suitable prophylactic agent in the eyes of all newborn infants, for the prevention of acute infectious conjunctivitis, has been required in California by law since 1915. Prior to that time gonococcal conjunctivitis was the leading cause of blindness. Blindness from this cause is now almost entirely prevented. Acute infectious conjunctivitis was reported in only 2 infants per 100,000 live births in California for 1956. About the middle of 1953 the State amended its prophylaxis regulations to permit the use of penicillin ointment as an alternative to silver nitrate, at the discretion of the attending physician. During 1953-56, 30 cases of acute infectious conjunctivitis of the newborn were reported. Of these, almost two-thirds were acute gonococcal conjunctivitis; for the remainder the etiologic agent was not determined. Information concerning the drug used for prophylaxis was available for 22 of the patients. Although almost all of the infants had received silver nitrate, no conclusions could be drawn as to which was the better prophylactic agent. This was because a greater proportion of the infants affected were born in county hospitals where silver nitrate was used routinely in the eyes of all newborn infants. Gonorrhoea is also known to occur more frequently among the low socioeconomic groups from which the county hospitals received most of their patients.

DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA
IN LARGE CITIES, ENGLAND AND WALES, AND
THE UNITED STATES, AUG. 24 TO NOV. 23, 1957

Shigellosis

The California State Department of Public Health has reported an outbreak of shigellosis among 596 pupils in a public school. Of these, 97 became ill with fever, malaise, nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, and diarrhea. Tenesmus was frequently noted. This outbreak was brought to the attention of the local health department by a private physician who attended several cases. The report was delayed inasmuch as a viral type of enteritis was currently prevalent in the community. Specimens collected from 80 patients showed 42 were positive for *Shigella flexneri* 3. Information collected during the epidemiological investigation revealed that the cases were among 282 persons who ate in the school cafeteria. No food was available for bacteriological examination and the source was not definitely determined. The stool of 1 food handler was positive for *Shigella* and this woman may have been a carrier who somehow introduced the organism into the school. There were several opportunities for food contamination, one during the preparation and cooking of the beef stew. The stew was prepared from fresh zucchini squash, canned tomatoes, onions, and canned beef. The squash was partially cooked before the other ingredients were added. The beef was taken directly from the can and placed into the stew where it was broken up by stirring. Although the stew was cooked at 350° F. it is possible that some of the contents never reached a high enough temperature to kill bacteria.

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 24, 1956 AND NOVEMBER 23, 1957

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	BRUCELLOSIS (UNDULANT FEVER) 044		DIPHTHERIA 055				ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092,N998.5 pt.			
			47th week		Cumulative first 47 weeks		082		47th week		Cumulative first 47 weeks	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	8	36	46	42	1,018	1,339	21	44	211	265	13,738	17,543
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	1	2	1	26	14	-	-	10	14	736	1,118
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	2	232	281
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	31
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	88	155
Massachusetts-----	-	1	2	1	23	13	-	-	2	3	216	284
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	71	134
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	121	233
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	-	4	6	87	61	9	5	49	52	2,223	3,732
New York-----	-	-	3	1	40	20	4	4	40	34	1,401	1,989
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	5	10	22	4	1	3	10	266	358
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	1	-	37	19	1	-	6	8	556	1,385
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	1	16	5	15	51	248	2	8	18	34	2,395	2,660
Ohio-----	-	-	-	1	13	18	1	2	9	9	586	653
Indiana-----	-	-	5	-	17	92	-	3	-	6	307	354
Illinois-----	-	16	-	-	3	8	-	-	3	12	666	634
Michigan-----	1	-	-	14	16	128	1	3	6	6	601	718
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	235	301
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	4	9	5	5	81	114	1	11	8	17	753	1,390
Minnesota-----	-	2	1	-	35	26	-	-	4	7	282	453
Iowa-----	4	4	-	-	7	17	-	4	1	3	171	351
Missouri-----	-	-	-	-	1	13	-	-	1	4	123	93
North Dakota-----	-	1	-	-	3	5	-	1	1	3	92	121
South Dakota-----	-	1	3	-	10	8	-	-	1	-	35	169
Nebraska-----	-	1	1	-	18	34	-	-	-	-	24	93
Kansas-----	-	-	-	5	7	11	1	6	-	-	26	110
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	1	-	10	8	351	349	2	3	9	22	1,057	1,129
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	31
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	1	2	93	88
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	12	21
Virginia-----	1	-	-	-	16	30	-	-	2	9	406	455
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	9	7	-	-	1	2	88	63
North Carolina-----	-	-	1	4	45	64	1	-	-	2	102	117
South Carolina-----	-	-	3	2	96	83	-	-	3	-	33	63
Georgia-----	-	-	4	1	102	75	1	1	1	3	124	146
Florida-----	-	-	2	1	80	87	-	-	1	3	189	145
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	1	12	2	155	187	1	7	21	32	1,744	1,557
Kentucky-----	-	-	2	-	18	13	1	6	10	8	748	481
Tennessee-----	-	-	-	-	12	22	-	-	2	18	629	662
Alabama-----	-	-	6	2	68	99	-	1	7	3	244	198
Mississippi-----	-	1	4	-	57	53	-	-	2	3	123	216
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	1	6	6	3	197	282	-	2	29	10	1,064	1,267
Arkansas-----	-	3	3	-	37	21	-	-	1	3	75	138
Louisiana-----	-	1	1	1	24	33	-	-	-	-	51	131
Oklahoma-----	1	1	-	1	23	59	-	1	3	2	124	101
Texas-----	-	1	2	1	113	169	-	1	25	5	814	897
MOUNTAIN-----	-	1	1	2	35	31	1	1	24	20	1,191	1,501
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	9	4	-	-	-	8	170	360
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	2	96	191
Wyoming-----	-	1	1	-	6	7	1	1	4	-	53	104
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	1	1	176	337
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	1	11	7	-	-	11	3	374	138
Arizona-----	-	-	-	1	4	6	-	-	4	6	236	292
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	56	71
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	8
PACIFIC-----	1	2	1	-	35	53	5	7	43	64	2,575	3,189
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	23	11	-	1	5	4	356	591
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	3	11	-	-	3	15	480	639
California-----	1	2	1	-	9	31	5	6	35	45	1,739	1,959
Alaska-----	-	-	-	1	-	36	-	-	3	30	99	173
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	63	52
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	1	-	60	70	1	-	5	4	159	219

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 24, 1956 AND NOVEMBER 23, 1957—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	POLIOMYELITIS 080								MALARIA		MEASLES	
	Total ¹				Paralytic		Nonparalytic		110-117		085	
	47th week		Cumulative first 47 weeks		080.0,080.1		080.2					
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	59	164	5,690	14,811	43	81	10	52	2	2	2,237	2,503
NEW ENGLAND-----	1	-	80	245	1	-	-	-	-	-	245	192
Maine-----	-	-	8	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	68
New Hampshire-----	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1
Vermont-----	-	-	5	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	54
Massachusetts-----	-	-	24	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	15
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2
Connecticut-----	1	-	39	82	1	-	-	-	-	-	32	52
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	2	12	334	1,176	2	5	-	3	-	-	379	446
New York-----	2	7	212	769	2	4	-	2	-	-	344	294
New Jersey-----	-	3	79	210	-	1	-	1	-	-	8	53
Pennsylvania-----	-	2	43	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	99
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	12	33	1,512	4,012	11	17	-	6	-	-	384	367
Ohio-----	1	6	263	605	-	2	-	1	-	-	88	43
Indiana-----	3	10	189	393	3	4	-	3	-	-	7	64
Illinois-----	3	7	345	1,822	3	4	-	1	-	-	48	52
Michigan-----	3	7	502	660	3	6	-	1	-	-	48	122
Wisconsin-----	2	3	213	532	2	1	-	-	-	-	193	86
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	2	11	448	1,669	1	4	1	5	-	-	42	207
Minnesota-----	1	2	52	202	-	-	1	2	-	-	7	37
Iowa-----	-	3	83	624	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	146
Missouri-----	1	2	121	408	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	4
North Dakota-----	-	1	11	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	19
South Dakota-----	-	1	40	37	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	2	77	175	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
Kansas-----	-	-	64	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	13	25	815	1,449	11	10	2	12	1	2	401	160
Delaware-----	-	-	5	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Maryland-----	4	4	29	104	3	2	1	2	-	-	120	4
District of Columbia-----	1	-	66	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	17	-
Virginia-----	3	4	109	227	3	3	-	1	1	-	40	39
West Virginia-----	1	3	50	110	1	-	-	2	-	-	145	27
North Carolina-----	1	5	215	320	1	3	-	2	-	1	13	7
South Carolina-----	1	2	127	104	1	1	-	1	-	-	5	26
Georgia-----	-	1	82	193	-	-	-	-	-	1	44	33
Florida-----	2	6	132	353	1	1	1	4	-	-	16	20
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	8	10	407	706	1	4	3	2	-	-	118	389
Kentucky-----	1	3	109	189	-	1	1	2	-	-	17	129
Tennessee-----	1	1	145	145	-	1	1	-	-	-	95	205
Alabama-----	4	2	54	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	53
Mississippi-----	2	4	99	280	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	12	32	1,066	2,318	9	22	2	9	-	-	141	224
Arkansas-----	-	6	55	206	-	6	-	-	-	-	2	24
Louisiana-----	1	2	179	606	-	-	1	2	-	-	5	1
Oklahoma-----	1	3	122	219	-	2	-	-	-	-	8	8
Texas-----	10	21	710	1,287	9	14	1	7	-	-	126	191
MOUNTAIN-----	1	10	238	787	-	2	1	2	-	-	308	244
Montana-----	-	3	12	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	73
Idaho-----	-	1	25	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	9
Wyoming-----	-	-	13	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Colorado-----	1	1	48	150	-	1	1	-	-	-	61	19
New Mexico-----	-	-	49	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	85
Arizona-----	-	3	55	128	-	1	-	2	-	-	19	13
Utah-----	-	2	32	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	37
Nevada-----	-	-	4	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	8	31	790	2,449	7	17	1	13	1	-	219	274
Washington-----	1	2	18	181	1	-	-	2	-	-	40	65
Oregon-----	1	4	45	164	1	1	-	2	-	-	89	15
California-----	6	25	727	2,104	5	16	1	9	1	-	90	194
Alaska-----	-	-	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	12
Hawaii-----	1	-	10	67	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	246
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	33	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	58

¹Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

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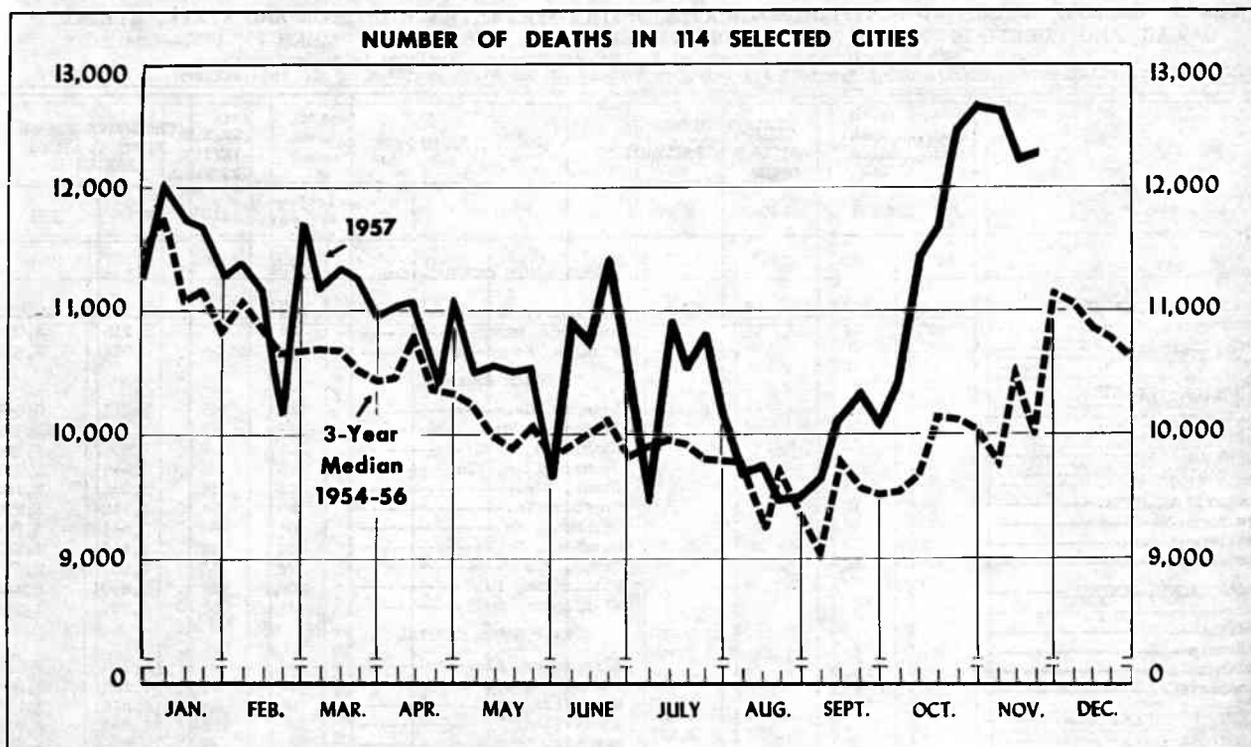
Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 24, 1956 AND NOVEMBER 23, 1957—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS		MENINGITIS, OTHER	PSITTACOSIS		TYPHOID FEVER 040				TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
						47th week		Cumulative first 47 weeks				
	057	057	340	096.2	096.2	1957	1956	1957	1956	101	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	85	52	40	1	4	20	23	1,230	1,665	2	62	65
NEW ENGLAND-----	2	3	4	-	-	-	2	24	55	-	-	-
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	17	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	12	17	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	5	6	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	12	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	14	7	-	1	-	7	2	146	202	-	7	4
New York-----	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	56	58	-	5	4
New Jersey-----	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	20	32	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	5	2	-	1	-	6	2	70	112	-	2	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	18	9	13	-	-	-	3	171	217	-	2	15
Ohio-----	4	1	-	-	-	-	3	63	59	-	-	12
Indiana-----	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	59	30	-	2	1
Illinois-----	3	1	9	-	-	-	-	20	36	-	-	1
Michigan-----	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	15	50	-	-	-
Wisconsin-----	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	14	42	-	-	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	7	3	3	-	1	-	3	88	197	-	18	10
Minnesota-----	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	5	37	-	11	4
Iowa-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	22	60	-	6	6
Missouri-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	44	65	-	1	-
North Dakota-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	-	-	-
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	16	9	6	-	2	3	5	231	270	1	16	16
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	17	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	12	-	-	-
Virginia-----	4	1	3	-	-	1	-	41	54	-	7	5
West Virginia-----	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	50	23	-	-	-
North Carolina-----	9	1	-	-	2	-	-	14	27	-	1	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	20	29	-	3	2
Georgia-----	1	3	1	-	-	1	1	32	53	1	4	8
Florida-----	-	3	-	-	-	1	3	54	52	-	1	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	9	8	5	-	-	2	2	171	224	-	10	10
Kentucky-----	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	54	51	-	6	2
Tennessee-----	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	65	81	-	2	2
Alabama-----	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	12	26	-	2	6
Mississippi-----	2	1	1	-	-	2	2	40	66	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	8	3	9	-	-	5	3	246	312	-	8	9
Arkansas-----	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	42	68	-	1	2
Louisiana-----	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	57	44	-	3	7
Oklahoma-----	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	26	49	-	-	-
Texas-----	1	1	5	-	-	5	1	121	151	-	4	-
MOUNTAIN-----	-	6	-	-	-	2	-	54	73	-	-	1
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	12	21	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	20	17	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	10	24	-	-	1
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	11	4	-	-	1	1	3	99	115	1	1	-
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	-	-	-
Oregon-----	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	14	1	-	-
California-----	10	3	-	-	1	1	3	86	98	-	1	-
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	17	74	-	-	-

Symbol.—1 dash [-] : no cases reported.

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The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 114 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, and, for comparison, the median of the number of deaths reported for the corresponding weeks of the 3 previous calendar years. (The median is the central one of the three values arranged in order of magnitude.) If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is made to maintain comparability for graphic presentation.

The figures reported represent the number of death certificates received in the vital statistics offices during the week indicated for deaths occurring in that city. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the

interval between death and receipt of the certificate.

While week-to-week changes in the total number of deaths reported for all major cities generally represent a change in mortality conditions, this may not be true for variations in weekly figures for each city. For example, in a city with a weekly average of 50 deaths, the number of deaths occurring in a week may be expected to vary by chance alone from 36 to 64 ($d \pm 2\sqrt{d}$, where d represents the average number of deaths per week).

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of their populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

AREA	47th week ended Nov. 23, 1957	46th week ended Nov. 16, 1957	47th week median 1954-56	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 47 WEEKS		
					1957	1956	Percent change
TOTAL: 112 REPORTING CITIES-----	12,239	12,158	9,950	+23.0	510,944	486,408	+5.0
New England----- (14 cities)	807	801	693	+16.5	32,911	31,490	+4.5
Middle Atlantic----- (19 cities)	3,413	3,467	2,875	+18.7	147,371	141,579	+4.1
East North Central----- (19 cities)	2,555	2,684	2,281	+12.0	111,098	106,292	+4.5
West North Central----- (9 cities)	869	972	717	+21.2	36,691	34,477	+6.4
South Atlantic----- (11 cities)	1,082	1,055	826	+31.0	43,274	40,850	+5.9
East South Central----- (8 cities)	625	505	439	+42.4	22,970	21,915	+4.8
West South Central----- (13 cities)	1,082	977	804	+34.6	42,717	39,287	+8.7
Mountain----- (7 cities)	310	263	208	+49.0	12,237	10,879	+12.5
Pacific----- (12 cities)	1,496	1,434	1,216	+23.0	61,675	59,639	+3.4

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Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

AREA	47th week ended Nov. 23, 1957	46th week ended Nov. 16, 1957	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 47 WEEKS		AREA	47th week ended Nov. 23, 1957	46th week ended Nov. 16, 1957	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 47 WEEKS	
			1957	1956				1957	1956
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
Boston, Mass.-----	311	263	11,169	10,659	St. Louis, Mo.-----	265	296	11,367	10,835
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	45	46	1,815	1,697	St. Paul, Minn.-----	78	82	3,115	3,059
Cambridge, Mass.-----	40	26	1,587	1,375	Wichita, Kans.-----	46	55	2,077	1,955
Fall River, Mass.-----	27	35	1,281	1,283	SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Hartford, Conn.-----	56	62	2,357	2,207	Atlanta, Ga.-----	121	148	5,217	5,048
Lowell, Mass.-----	31	39	1,312	1,102	Baltimore, Md.-----	287	278	11,332	10,789
Lynn, Mass.-----	29	26	1,012	978	Charlotte, N. C.-----	55	48	1,606	1,394
New Bedford, Mass.-----	23	22	1,140	1,058	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	73	36	2,546	2,391
New Haven, Conn.-----	44	60	2,191	2,113	Miami, Fla.-----	62	44	2,396	2,389
Providence, R. I.-----	63	72	2,922	2,867	Norfolk, Va.-----	50	54	1,745	1,510
Somerville, Mass.-----	14	15	620	706	Richmond, Va.-----	86	80	3,544	3,247
Springfield, Mass.-----	38	46	1,983	1,927	Savannah, Ga.-----	30	47	1,418	1,321
Waterbury, Conn.-----	23	29	1,180	1,182	Tampa, Fla.-----	78	66	2,906	2,679
Worcester, Mass.-----	63	60	2,542	2,336	Washington, D. C.-----	205	212	8,860	8,453
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Wilmington, Del.-----	35	42	1,704	1,629
Albany, N. Y.-----	56	78	2,337	2,260	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Allentown, Pa.-----	29	42	1,812	1,727	Birmingham, Ala.-----	115	96	3,769	3,545
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	168	150	6,741	6,624	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	69	34	2,158	1,947
Camden, N. J.-----	49	41	1,898	1,815	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	28	23	1,271	1,516
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	25	28	1,331	1,289	Louisville, Ky.-----	139	128	5,030	4,911
Erie, Pa.-----	48	33	1,697	1,525	Memphis, Tenn.-----	107	88	5,015	4,573
Jersey City, N. J.-----	86	113	3,263	3,222	Mobile, Ala.-----	45	27	1,709	1,588
Newark, N. J.-----	100	103	4,855	4,498	Montgomery, Ala.-----	38	33	1,251	1,319
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,701	1,664	75,442	72,420	Nashville, Tenn.-----	84	76	2,767	2,516
Paterson, N. J.-----	---	---	---	(1,754)	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	567	599	22,872	22,079	Austin, Tex.-----	44	47	1,404	1,273
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	212	243	8,739	8,475	Baton Rouge, La.-----	31	30	1,170	1,031
Reading, Pa.-----	18	24	1,099	997	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	21	21	1,003	921
Rochester, N. Y.-----	104	113	4,640	4,415	Dallas, Tex.-----	124	125	5,173	5,054
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	25	21	1,107	1,041	El Paso, Tex.-----	41	39	1,489	1,256
Scranton, Pa.-----	47	45	1,772	1,585	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	81	65	2,961	2,714
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	75	65	2,800	2,753	Houston, Tex.-----	174	152	7,057	6,299
Trenton, N. J.-----	42	42	2,115	2,034	Little Rock, Ark.-----	77	56	2,485	2,151
Utica, N. Y.-----	30	38	1,472	1,438	New Orleans, La.-----	188	172	8,108	7,358
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	51	25	1,379	1,382	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	74	58	2,911	2,922
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					San Antonio, Tex.-----	114	107	4,521	4,103
Akron, Ohio-----	55	54	2,577	2,454	Shreveport, La.-----	39	56	2,210	2,109
Canton, Ohio-----	55	32	1,489	1,326	Tulsa, Okla.-----	74	49	2,225	2,096
Chicago, Ill.-----	801	892	35,928	34,134	MOUNTAIN				
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	159	195	7,224	7,074	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	31	24	1,219	1,079
Cleveland, Ohio-----	247	219	9,831	9,539	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	12	15	638	599
Columbus, Ohio-----	117	136	5,316	5,016	Denver, Colo.-----	129	106	5,234	4,996
Dayton, Ohio-----	75	81	3,394	3,088	Ogden, Utah-----	13	14	595	595
Detroit, Mich.-----	352	330	15,330	14,786	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	51	40	1,495	1,193
Evansville, Ind.-----	24	32	1,530	1,543	Pueblo, Colo.-----	---	(11)	---	(581)
Flint, Mich.-----	37	53	1,772	1,782	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	56	45	2,117	2,088
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	37	51	1,695	1,664	Tucson, Ariz.-----	18	19	939	329
Gary, Ind.-----	38	34	1,386	1,322	PACIFIC				
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	38	52	1,915	1,897	Berkeley, Calif.-----	19	21	918	768
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	143	149	5,733	5,451	Long Beach, Calif.-----	54	63	2,526	2,492
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	146	138	6,178	5,774	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	544	498	22,251	21,685
Peoria, Ill.-----	36	33	1,420	1,361	Oakland, Calif.-----	91	88	4,434	4,245
South Bend, Ind.-----	26	27	1,235	1,145	Passadena, Calif.-----	51	52	1,661	1,632
Toledo, Ohio-----	108	112	4,487	4,402	Portland, Oreg.-----	120	116	4,597	4,430
Youngstown, Ohio-----	61	64	2,658	2,534	Sacramento, Calif.-----	49	60	2,409	2,263
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					San Diego, Calif.-----	106	88	3,732	3,484
Des Moines, Iowa-----	62	55	2,623	2,344	San Francisco, Calif.-----	197	205	8,941	8,906
Duluth, Minn.-----	45	32	1,261	1,204	Seattle, Wash.-----	145	149	6,166	5,846
Kansas City, Kans.-----	20	34	1,353	1,434	Spokane, Wash.-----	74	42	2,194	2,131
Kansas City, Mo.-----	125	159	5,625	5,058	Tacoma, Wash.-----	46	52	1,846	1,767
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	140	172	6,014	5,552	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Omaha, Nebr.-----	88	87	3,256	3,036	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	(38)	(33)	(1,785)	(1,609)

Symbols.--parentheses () : data not included in table 3; 3 dashes --- : data not available.

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EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. E. A. McLaughlin, Rhode Island Department of Health, has given preliminary information on an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among persons in several towns. Approximately 100 became ill with nausea, cramps, and diarrhea from 2 to 12 hours after eating cream-filled pastries (eclairs and cream puffs). The etiologic agent was staphylococcus.

The Los Angeles City Health Department has reported 3 cases of gastro-enteritis among patrons of a restaurant. They became ill with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea from 3 to 4½ hours after eating ham sandwiches. The ham remained unrefrigerated during the lunch hours of several days until all was served. It is evident that the total incubation time was sufficient for toxin production.

Dr. S. B. Osgood, Oregon State Board of Health, has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis following a turkey dinner. Of 60 persons eating the meal, 59 became ill with slight abdominal cramps and diarrhea from 3 to 20 hours later. The epidemiological findings implicated improperly cooked turkeys which were left unrefrigerated after being cooked. However, laboratory examination of a sample of the meat revealed no enteric pathogens. No other food items were available for tests.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel

No changes reported.

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting on these diseases. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, smallpox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) are reported, this will be noted at the end of table 1.

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